Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1805. [No. 1436.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerſemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerſeys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elaſticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruſſels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Iriſh Linens, Siſeſia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip C. Marſteller.

Dec. 20.

Bellona Gunpowder and Soal-Leather.

50 casks Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder
100 sides red Soal Leather
New-England Rum, and a few hogsheads St. Vincent Molasses, of a very superior quality for sealing;

Just received and for Sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle.

October 29. d

39 barrels Tanners' Brown Oil,

Just received, and for sale by
EZRA KINSEY & Co.

October 29. 3t

JONAH THOMPSON & SON

Have Imported in the United States, from Liverpool, a part of their
FALL GOODS,
and daily expect the remainder via Baltimore.

October 17 d.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE
Twenty caſes Claret.

William Hodgſon.

October 16. d

FOR SALE.

Eight caſes low priced FELT HATS,
One box IRISH LINENS, real Colrains,
Ninety barrels BEEF,
Two pipes HOLLAND GIN,
One half pipe } LONDON PAR-
Two qr. do. } TICULAR MADEIRA,
And a few Sacks of
Liverpool STOVED SALT.

William Hodgson.

October 2. d

Diſſolution of Copartnerſhip.

THE Copartnerſhip hitherto ſubſiſting under the firm of *Joſeph Riddle & Co.* of Alexandria, was diſſolved the firſt inſtant, by mutual conſent: All perſons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the ſame, are requeſted to come forward and ſettle, as it is deſirable to cloſe the concern as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly requeſted to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,
Of Alexandria.
JAMES DALL,
Of Baltimore,

September 18. tf

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ſhips lately arrived at Baltimore, a conſiderable part of his
FALL GOODS;
Which are now opening at his ſtore in Fairfax ſtreet, and daily expects an additional ſupply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 23, d

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for ſale by Robert Gray, in King-ſtreet.

PUBLIC SALE.

On TUESDAY, 5th of November next, will be Sold at the Vendue Store, for caſh,
A valuable Mulatto Woman,
About 21 years of age.
She will be ſold for the term of 13 years from the 13th of June laſt. She is an excellent houſe ſervant and a woman of good character.

P. G. Marſteller.

October 28. dtf

Drugs and Medicines.

The ſubſcriber has for SALE, at his Shop on the north ſide of King-ſtreet, between Fairfax and Royal-ſtreets,
A large and general Aſſortment of
MEDICINES,
Lately imported from APOTHECARY'S HALL, LONDON—together with the following
PAINTS:
White Lead, ground in oil, and dry, in kegs 1-4 wt each.
Red Lead in kegs, 100 weight each.
Venetian Red, in casks, 200 do. each.
Spaniſh Whiting, by the hogſhead or in ſmaller quantities.
Spaniſh Brown, ground in oil, in kegs 1-4 cwt each, or dry.
Vermillion, Pruſſian Blue, No. 1 and 2, and Patent Yellow.
Alſo, a variety of the moſt celebrated
Patent Medicines now in uſe,
With a few boxes of COLORS of different ſizes.

The above articles will be ſold very low for caſh, or on a credit to punctual cuſtomers.

He will put up, if required, Medical Cheſts for the uſe of private families or for ſea, accompanied with plain and ſuitable directions.

A. Sanderſon.

October 22. eo

JOHN WATTS,

Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. JOHN JANNEY's, has received via Baltimore,
A Handſome aſſortment of
FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Which he will ſell low for caſh, or on ſhort credit, to punctual cuſtomers.
Superfine Cloths and Caſſimers,
Wimor Velveteen,
Patent Cord and Patent Cord Waiſtcoating,
Fancy Moleſkins and Florentines,
Silk Pluſh and Velvets,
Sewing Silk, Twiſt and Thread,
Leno and Dragoona Mull Cloaks,
Gentlemen's White and Black Silk Hoſe,
Do. do. do. Gloves,
Do. do. Spun do.
Do. York Fur and Dorchire do.
Ladies' White and Black Hoſe,
Do. Extra long Silk Gloves and Mitts,
Do. do. Work, Leather & Riding Gloves,
Sattins, Luteſtrings and Perſians,
Luteſtring and Sattin Ribbons,
Laces and Edgings,
London Hats.
Roſe and Duffil Blankets,
Silk Rugs and Caddows,
Carpets and Carpeting,
German Osnabrigs,
Dowlaſſes and Sedticking,
Silk and Cotton Suſpenders,
Imperial and Young Hyſon Teas,
Glover Seed and Seine Twine, &c. &c.

Oct. 21 eod.

FOR SALE,

A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to
BENJAMIN DULANY,

Who will offer at Public Sale, on the *firſt of November* next, at his plantation near the Falls Church,
All his Stock & Farming Utenſils,
of every deſcription,
On a credit of 6 months—the purchaſers giving bond with good ſecurity for the payment.

September 5. dtf

Houſe and Lot for Sale.

I WISH to ſell, my BRICK HOUSE and LOTT, on King Street, between Pitt and St. Aſaph ſtreet—*Dry Goods* will be taken in payment. As the ſituation is centrical, and the houſe nearly new, and ſufficient to accommodate a large family, and completely fitted up for a ſtore in front, with other convenient houſes back, I think it needleſs to ſay more, becauſe whoever may wiſh to purchaſe will ſee and judge for themſelves. If not ſold in a few days, I will rent ſaid property for one or more years as can be agreed on.

William Halley.

October 21. 2aw

BUENOS-AYRES HIDES *FOR SALE.*

WE have juſt received 575 large HIDES, which will be ſold low for caſh or ſhort credit
Alſo,
A few tierces of RICE and bbls. of PORK.

Hewes & Miller.

October 24. d

ADAM LYNN,

Has received per the United States, from Liverpool, a handſome aſſortment of *Jewellery, Plated Goods, Japanned & Hard-ware*, which he offers for Sale, viz.
Gold locket rings, ear-rings, ſeals, &c.
Plated caſtors, candleſticks, bread-trays, coffee and tea-pots, ſugar-diſhes,
Japanned tea-trays, in ſetts, bread and knife trays, ſnuffer trays, canniſters, tea-caddies, plated Suwarrow ſpurs, powder flaſks, and ſhot belts, marking types and Reeves's colors, in boxes.
Shovels and tongs, green wire and common fenders, Bellows, hearth bruſhes.
Elegant Sattin Wood Knife Caſes, of a new faſhion.
Derbyſhire Sparr Chimney Ornaments,
Pocket Piſtols and Dirks,
Knives, Forks, Pen-kives, Sciſſars, &c. &c.
ALSO
A few ſetts elegant Cut Glaſs, Deſart Diſhes, Globe Lamps, &c. and a large aſſortment of
WHIPS;
Which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, at the manufacturers prices.
Silver Ware and Jewellery made to order as uſual.

TO LET,

A two ſtory Brick Houſe, in King-ſtreet, oppoſite Snowden's printing-office.

Oct. 21 eo6t.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant aſſortment of
GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London ſuperfine Cloths and Caſſimeres,	Corded Cambricks,
Bennett's patent Cords,	Lace do.
Do. Waiſtcoatings,	Rich Colonade and figured India Muslins
Silks, Moleſkins, Florentines,	India and Britiſh Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marſeilles,	Lace Caps & Handkerchiefs,
Toilinetts, Swandowns,	Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, roſe Blankets,	Pic Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains,	Silk Cord and Buttons,
Kerſeys, Halfthicks,	Cambrick Buttons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hoſiery,	Artificial Flowers and Wreaths,
Iriſh & Flanders Sheetings,	Oſtrich Feathers,
4 4 7/8 Iriſh Linens,	Italian Mantans,
Shirting Cotton,	Fine India Perſians,
Long Lawns,	Baftas, Mamoodies,
Linen Cambricks,	Dowlaſs, Ticklenburg,
Dimities, Cambrick do.	Oſnaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.

☞ *He daily expects an additional aſſortment of* FALL GOODS.

Oct. 22. dtf.

MRS. GRAY

Has removed to KING-STREET, *four doors above the* INDIAN QUEEN TAVERN—*and has juſt received her*
Fall Aſſortment of Faſhionable
MILLINERY.

October 26. eo3t*

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabſco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining,

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The ſoil is generally adapted to the produce of ſmall grain—and, if too conſiderable for one purchaſer, will be laid off in lots ſuitable for ſmall farms. A deſcription of the land is thought unneceſſary, as thoſe wiſhing to purchaſe will, no doubt, firſt view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual inſtalments, to be ſecured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the laſt payment is complied with. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *Thomas L. Page*, living near the premiſes; who is fully authoriſed by me, to ſell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount-Airy, Auguſt 12, d3m

N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

For Amſterdam—Direct.

THE SHIP
ALEXANDRIA,
Capt. William Weſſon,

Will commence loading in TWO DAYS, *Three Hundred hogſheads Tobacco*, of her cargo being ready, the remainder and ſmall freight will be taken on moderate terms, with liberty of conſignment, or if conſigned to *W. & J. Willink*, a liberal advance will be made in Bills on London or Amſterdam, or Caſh at the Baltimore exchange. Apply to

Waſhington Bowie,
George Town, or
Lawraſon & Fowle,
Alexandria.

October 8. d

FOR LIVERPOOL—(Direct.)

THE SHIP
UNITED STATES,
An eſtabliſhed
REGULAR TRADER.

A part of her *Cargo* being ready, the remainder will be taken on moderate terms.——For freight or paſſage, apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 15. d

For Sale, on a liberal credit,

The SCHOONER
FAIR AMERICAN,
Burthen about 70 tons or 500 barrels, between 4 and 5 years old, ſails faſt, and is in complete order to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

James Bacon,
Corner of King and Waſhington-ſtreets.

October 22. d

For Freight, or Charter,

THE NEW SHIP
RHODA & BETSEY
ELIAS TENNY,
MASTER;

Burthen 230 tons, ſhe has performed only one voyage to Europe, is now in perfect ſtaunch order, commodious for paſſengers and a firſt rate ſailer, ready to be ordered here in a few days, on application to

John G. Ladd.

September 24. d

Mandeville and Jameſſon,

OFFER FOR SALE,
For Caſh, Produce, or on the uſual Credit;
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
LIQUORS & GROCERIES,
Conſiſting of
Muſcovado Sugars, of various qualities.
Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump ditto.
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and N. E. Rum, } In hhds. &c.
Old Jamaica Spirits, for family uſe,
Peach and Apple-Brandy,
Cogniac and Bourdeaux do.
Holland and Country Geneva,
70 barrels ſtrong and fine flavored Rye Whiskey.
Madeira, Sherry, Old Port, Liſbon, Malaga, and Teneriffe } WINES.
40 caſes St. Eſtaph Medoc Claret,
1 butt old 4th proof Iriſh Whiſkey,
A few hogſheads of choice Moleſſes,
Tenneſſee and Georgia Cotton.
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyſon, Young Hyſon, Souchong, Hyſon-ſkin, and Bohea } TEAS,
Very carefully ſelected from the beſt cargoes for country trade and family uſe.
Green Coffee, Pearl Barley, Rice, Starch, Fine blue, Soap, Muſtard, Rappee and Scotch Snuff.
SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Caſſia, Nutmegs and Mace.
Ginger, race and ground.
Hobart and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Coperas, Allum and Brimſtone.
Patent Shot, aſſorted, from BB to No. 9.
Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre, Chalk,
Mould and Dipt Candles.
Britiſh Gunpowder of various ſizes;
&c. &c.

October 18.

From the Paris Argus.

MINISTRY OF THE MARINE.

Extracts of the reports of the Siege of St. Domingo, and of some events which preceeded it, and addressed to his excellency the Minister of the Marine and of the Colonies, by General Ferrand.

Head Quarters of Santo Domingo, 20th Germinal, year 13.

MONSEIGNEUR —

It is flattering to me to have to announce and to report to you, the circumstances of a military event honorable to the troops I command and very advantageous to the mother country and to the colony. I mean the seige of Santo Domingo by the brigands with all their united forces. Heaven, upon this occasion, has favoured the arms of the empire with great success. This report will prove to His Imperial Majesty how much the free population and the army of St. Domingo are devoted to him.

I had for a long time been acquainted with the great preparations they were making, by means of the infamous commerce of some Americans, who have constantly supplied them with abundance of every thing necessary to maintain and extend their rebellion. I had information of their movements according as they went on, and I unremittingly laboured to frustrate their efforts by securing the affections of the Spaniards by a just administration and by every paternal care that the people love to find in their government. I had for a long time prepared their minds for the event menaced them, and I was assured that their fidelity would not be shaken by it.—The French troops of the Havanna, under the orders of General Lavalette, were called upon. Provisions, arms, stores, and money we demanded of the Commissary, General Pichon. The Captain aid-de-camp Castel, also exposed my wants in a most urgent manner to all the private commissaries of the commercial relations.—Nothing arrived; I every where met with refusals. My situation grew worse according as the danger increased; I had to struggle against difficulties of every kind; I at length struck out a plan. Being destitute of troops, I issued decrees favourable to population which in a short time doubled French militia; being without money, I made bargains with merchants whom my operations inspired with some confidence. And thus I obtained what was most indispensable to my situation. It was in these trying circumstances that Captain Bruce, my aid-de camp, arrived from France with the 1,300,000 livers in bills of exchange upon the public treasure, which your Excellency sent me: this relieved my position a little.

On the 20th of Pluvoise last, I learned that all the bands of the revolted were united. I lost not a moment.

The union of the numerous forces of the revolted left me no longer in doubt as to their real projects, and it was from that moment easy for me to judge that the frontiers were unable to make sufficient resistance to stop them in their march. I redoubled my care and activity to victual St. Domingo.

On the 2d Ventose, 1500 brigands came to reconnoitre the borough of Neyba; their chiefs setting off at length from Mireballais, arrived at St. Jean on the 5th Ventose, at the head of 6,000 men; and on the 8th the chief of battallion Viet was attacked in the post of Puerto, with such superior forces, that all resistance became useless.

At the same time another brigand chief, with 8,000 men, attacked the militia of Cabao, encamped and entrenched before the town of St. Yago, with equal success, due in like manner to the superiority of his forces. The brave colonel Serapio, of l'Orve perished upon this occasion, manfully fighting, and his troops, deprived of their chief, took refuge in the woods. The enemy pushed on hastily upon the town, entered it, surprised the unfortunate inhabitants incapable of bearing arms, massacred them without any distinction of age or sex and hanged some of the members of the council of Notables. I learned this sad event from Mr. Franco, President of that department, and from some individuals who owed their safety to the swiftness of their horses.

A Prodigious population of the country, in women, children, old men, slaves, flying before the brigands came to take refuge in the town. I profited of all these hands to finish around us some pieces of fortifications that were not yet terminated; and every body assisted in this work women, citizens, officers and soldiers. We cut down the trees and bananeries, demolished the borough of St. Carlos, half a musket shot from the town, where the enemy might have lodged; and I hastened to lay an embargo upon all the merchant vessels which were luckily in the port.

It was in this place so little favored in a military light, that the troops under my command conceived the hope of honoring themselves by a defence worthy of the annals of Europe; and I Monseigneur, recollect my duty to its full extent, and my engagement to preserve this place to his Imperial majesty.

On the 15 Ventose, at five o'clock in the evening, brigand chief, who had arrived with his forces upon the habitation Callard, a league and a half from St. Domingo, sent me by a Spaniard of the country, the summons by which he demanded the immediate surrender of the place, or threatened an implacable sacking. I did not judge it worthy of an answer.

It was highly necessary for me to convince the brigands that my intention was to defend the place to the last; which they would always have doubted of, as long as they saw merchantmen laying at anchor in the harbour. They might have thought that I retained these vessels in order to embark on board them in case of an evacuation, and this idea determined them to continue the seige with more constancy and vigour. Besides, this resolution made the troops see the necessity of making a victorious defence; and I was resolved not to leave to timid minds if there were any, a hope which might have compromised the safety of the place. In consequence, however desperate the determination appeared, I was fixed on it, and it was carried into execution on the same day. These vessels took their departure to the great astonishment of the Rebel Army; I profited by it however, by putting on board all useless persons; beginning with old men, the white women and their children. This measure delivered me from near 4000 persons, who were sent out from the Colony, but who, unfortunately, on leaving the port, were almost all pillaged and ill treated by the English cruizers of the Navy, several of which have converted the war into a piracy dishonorable for their flag and a civilized people.

On the 18th, we perceived the craft which the brigands had employed during the night to shelter their workmen from the range of our cannon. Some men concealed by a small elevation from the ramparts, striking the ground with their pick-axes, and appearing to excite each other strong to labour, whilst on another spot, they carried on their work with vigour and silence, to such a degree, that it was impossible for us during the night to direct our fire well and to hinder their works.

I must inform your excellency, that the sorties which I executed had a more important and essential end in view than merely to recognize the enemy, or hinder their works, the execution of which we could not prevent. It was extremely important for me to convince him of the attachment of the Spaniards which these sort of affairs accustomed to warfare. I taught him to dread the bravery of a garrison who, not content with waiting for him behind their walls, went to seek and fight him behind his intrenchments, and this greatly contributed to cool his design of making an attack upon the place by open force, which, on account of his great number, might have become dangerous. I succeeded most completely in this view. This assurance taught him to respect us, and he was so intimidated at it, that when the brigand chief proposed to his army to mount to the assault in order to terminate the whole affair in one day, they were so much put out of countenance by the proposal, that he did not think it proper to insist upon it any farther.

On the 22d, at nine in the evening, a French schooner from Port Rico, brought us the welcome intelligence of the arrival of a French squadron with a large force on board from the Windward Islands. The news soon spread over the place, and as every one entertained hope; that St. Domingo was one of the ports the expedition was on board for, courage and general confidence was redoubled.

The enemy had conducted and run on shore under the fire of his entrenchments, a large brig which he had got into his possession on the river at some leagues from St. Domingo. It would have been imprudent to have left her at his disposal but it was difficult to find a swimmer hardy enough to bring her off. In the night between the 24th and 25th Ventose, Simon Maille, a light dragoon of the 25th regiment, asked permission to attempt this hazzardous enterprise. It was granted him; and under the eyes of his commander and comrades, in spite of the imminent risk he ran of being taken or killed, no other arms than a knife and provided with a rope, he swam across the river, set the brig afloat, and brought her under the walls of the place. The enemy fired on, but missed him. This trait, which announces both coolness and audacity, I have thought worthy to inform you of, in order that your excellency may obtain for this brave fellow, that recompence already adjudged him by general admiration.

[*To be continued.*]

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL,

Has imported per the United States, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS.

October 16. edlwazawzt

Latest Foreign Intelligence.

BOSTON, October 23.

By several arrivals yesterday, we were favored with Dutch papers to 1st, French papers to the 6th, London papers to the 9th and Liverpool to the 8th September. Several days later than before received.—They contain the appearance at least, of highly interesting intelligence.

A long and bloody War was on the point of commencing between France, assisted perhaps, by Prussia and Bavaria, on one side; and Russia and Austria, backed by Great Britain and aided by Sweden, on the other.—This event was placed beyond doubt.

The French army lately embodied near Boulogne: and the French and Dutch troops embarked in Holland, had actually debarked, and marched toward the Rhine. A few divisions were left at Boulogne; but every battallion had left the Texel. In every part of France, all the enginery of war was in operation. The French funds had experienced a great fall.

Two Russian armies were, it was confidently said on their march for Germany, and Austrian officers had actually been dispatched to them. The Russian forces at Corfu were ready for immediate action.

The accounts from Austria are not explicit. One day they talk of peace, and negociation; but on the next present us with whole columns of accounts of marching armies; new formed camps; the most efficient preparations for instant war; and the advance of vast bodies of the veteran troops to the very frontiers of France and Italy.

New expeditions were fitting out in England; and the expectations of invasion were no more. No naval affair, of consequence, had taken place; and the blockades of Brest, and Cadiz, was continued. The English had been extremely fortunate in the arrival of their colonial fleets.

The expedition at Malta under sir James Craig, was expected to sail, shortly, with 2000 of the garrison; probably to join the Russians at Corfu, to act against the French in Italy.

Captain Blunt, arrived here yesterday from Bourdeaux. Our correspondent there, under the date of September 5th, says, "The last accounts from Boulogne states, that the Emperor has detached one hundred thousand men, towards the Rhine. A continental war seems unavoidable.

"The combined fleet of 34 men of war (including the Rochefort squadron) reached Cadiz, in August. It is presumed they will enter the Mediterranean. Three sail of the line, from Toulon and two or three from Genoa, will join them. Sixty thousand men are to be levied for the conscription of the 14th year, which begins the 23d September next."

Captain Parsons from Amsterdam, confirms the intelligence of the debarkation of the French and Dutch troops in the Texel; and of their having marched towards Germany. All the talk was of a continental war.

A gentleman from Marblehead yesterday, informs, of the arrival there of the schooner Hiram, captain Hooper, from Bilboa, 33 days; and that the captain saw posted at Bilboa, an order forbidding Spanish privateers to molest American vessels.

The British navy, in commission, on the 1st September, was composed of 690 vessels—of which 119 are of the line, 19 fifty gun ships, 140 frigates, and 412 sloops.

London, Sept. 6, 1805.

The cession of Swedish Pomerania to Russia is officially contracted. This is an important fact; as it is now not unreasonable to suppose that Prussia will remain neutral; for we know not of any other points upon which the cabinets of Petersburg and Berlin are likely to disagree.

Government has received information that the camp at Boulogne was breaking up, and the troops marching towards the Rhine.

Sir Sidney Smith has been off the French coast reconoitring.

The French Moniteur complains of the desertion of the Italian troops into Germany.

DECLARATION

Of the Emperor *of Germany.*

Altho' the emperor has not as yet taken any direct part in the different efforts which have been made in the course of the present maritime war, to reconcile the belligerent parties, and effect the re-establishment of peace, his majesty has not been the less ardently desirous that an object so beneficial should be obtained by the exertions of the powers whose mediation was particularly solicited for that purpose.

"This desire on the part of the court of Vienna was necessarily increased from the time of that event, involving directly the interests and the balance of the continent, were produced by the subsequent consequences of the war between France & England, and from the time that his majesty the Emperor of the French has publicly declared that the final settlement of the affairs of Lombardy should be deferred until the conclusion of this war, when it would be included in the negociation which would take place for its termination. From the time the court of Vienna, who has possession in Italy and towards whom engagements were entered into respecting that important part of Europe, found himself immediately interested in the success of his negociation for peace; and she has in consequence declared, on different occasions, how anxious she was to have it in her power to contribute to accellerate their opening.

"It resulted from this disposition on her part, that nothing could be more satisfactory to her than the intelligence of the pacific proposal made at the beginning of this war by his Majesty the Emperor of the French to the court of London;—and of that of this late power, in which she referred, upon that point, the interference of his Majesty the Emperor of all the Russians; proposals which announced, on the part of both powers, a moderate and conciliating disposition, which it was hoped the mission of M. NOVOSILTZOFF to Paris, offered and accepted with equal alacrity, would realize.

"It is therefore, with the deepest regret that the Emperor had learned that this mission has been cut short by the recent changes in the condition of the republics of Genoa and Lucca. Finding on his side, in these late changes, reasons of additional weight for desiring the speedy commencement of conciliatory measures, and not being willing to relinquish the hopes which he had built upon the spirit of moderation professed and solemnly confirmed by the French sovereign, the court of Vienna hastens to offer its good offices, in the hope that the general expectation which was entertained from the conciliating temper of all the Powers should not be again disappointed. She therefore invites the Courts of St. Petersburg and the thuileries to immediately renew the Negociation which was on the point of being opened; being ready to lend her most earnest assistance to this desirable object, flattering himself that the court of Berlin will also contribute towards it on her side as a necessary consequence of his lively interest which she has always professed to take in the re-establishment of the public repose." Aug. 1805.

BALTIMORE, October 30.

Arrived, ship Stapleton, Gorton, 59 days from Liverpool. September 17 lat. 46, 33, spoke ship ——, Laborte, from New Bedford for Flushing 30th, ship Betsey, Jones, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, out 11 days, in lat. 39, long. 57.

Also, schooner James Baxter, in 19 days from Point Petre (Guad.) Left there 10th instant, schooners Nymph, Gover of Baltimore, just arrived; Baltimore, Penrice, do. in 10 days Sailed in company with brig Orient, for New York, and a northern sloop for Baltimore. The schooner Two Brothers, Watts, for Baltimore, sailed 2 days before. An English Guineaman, mounting 26 guns, was brought into Point Petre by a French privateer 3 days before the James sailed, the master and 1st and 2d mate dead.

The ship Montezuma of Baltimore, arrived at Dover on the 3d of September. The brig Joseph, Beard, hence, arrived at Bilboa on the 8th ultimo, after a passage of 30 days.

NORFOLK, October 25.

The Foreign Intelligence, which has been received down to the 2d of September, is highly interesting, inasmuch as it contains a variety of corroborating circumstances, indicating a continental coalition against France, that we can scarcely doubt that before this day actual hostilities have commenced.

A combination so powerful on the continent, as Austria, Russia and Sweden, must no doubt excite serious reflections in the French cabinet, but will certainly call forth a repetition of those wonderful energies, which the French nation has so often displayed, since the commencement of the revolution. We have seen with what facility France has resisted confederacies equally formidable, not only resisted, but destroyed them, and triumphing in war, she has imposed peace upon the powers opposed to her, upon terms that shewed that she dictated them. This was done at a time, when France was divided by factions, and the torch of civil war burning in her own bo-

...n the part of the court of
...ssarily increased from the
...r, involving directly the
...balance of the continent,
...y the subsequent conse-
...ar between France & En-
...he time that his majes-
...t the French has publicly
...final settlement of the af-
...ly should be deferred un-
...n of this war, when it
...ded in the negociation
... place for its termination.
...he court of Vienna, who
... Italy and towards whom
...re entered into respecting
...t of Europe, found him-
...interested in the success
... for peace; and she has
...eclared, on different occa-
...s she was to have it in her
...ite to accellerate their o.

...m this disposition on her
...could be more satisfacto-
...intelligence of the pacifi
...he beginning of this war
...e Emperor of the French
...ondon;—and of that of
...n which she referred, up-
...interference of his Ma-
... of all the Russians; pro-
...nounced, on the part of
...oderate and conciliating
...n it was hoped the mis-
...ILTZOFF to Paris, offered
... equal alacrity, would re-

...e, with the deepest regret
...had learned that this mis-
...hort by the recent changes
...f the republics of Genoa
...ling on his side, in these
...sons of additional weight
...eedy commencement of
...ures, and not being wil-
...n the hopes which he had
...rit of moderation profes-
... confirmed by the French
...urt of Vienna hastens to
...ces, in the hope that the
...on which was entertained
...ng temper of all the Pow-
...again disappointed. She
...he Courts of St. Peters-
...leries to immediately re-
...ition which was on the
...pened; being ready to
...nest assistance to this de-
...ttering himself that the
...ll also contribute towards
...a necessary consequence
...st which she has always
...in the re-establishment of
..." Aug. 1805.

...ORE, October 30.
... Stapleton, Gorton, 59
...ool. September 17 lat.
...hip ——, Laborte, from
...or Flushing 30th, ship
...om Philadelphia for Ant-
...s, in lat. 39, long. 57.
... James Baxter, in 19 days
...(Guad.) Left there 10th
...s Nymph, Gover of Bal.
...rived; Baltimore, Pen-
...days Sailed in compa-
...nt, for New York, and a
... Baltimore. The schoo
...s, Watts, for Baltimo
...re. An English Guinea-
...6 guns, was brought into
... French privateer 3 days
...ailed, the master and 1st

...ezuma of Baltimore, ar-
...n the 3d of September.
... Beard, hence, arrived
...h ultimo, after a passage

...LK, October 25.
...elligence, which has been
...he 2d of September, is
... inasmuch as it contains
...roborating circumstan.
... continental coalition a-
...t we can scarcely doubt
...y actual hostilities have

...o powerful on the conti-
...ussia and Sweden, must
...rious reflections in the
... will certainly call forth
...se wonderful energies,
...nation has so often dis-
...ommencement of the re-
...e seen with what facility
... confederacies equally
...y resisted, but destroy-
...phing in war, she has
...n the powers opposed to
...at shewed that she dic-
...as done at a time, when
...d by factions, and the
...urning in her own bo-

...We see her, now at peace within, and the destinies of the nation confided to one of those wonderful men, who uniting so many great qualities in war and politics, must inspire a confidence in the nation, that will make the issue of the contest very problematical. This confederacy will be noxious to the evils, which all confederacies are, the want of unanimity in council, concert in action, and similarity of interests. While on the side of France there can be but one opinion in council, her movements in every instance will be directed by one hand, and she will have but one interest to pursue. While the confederates are deliberating, France will be in action, and without the allies are better prepared than is expected, we shall not be surprised to hear, that some decisive blow has been struck by her armies, that will have a preponderating influence on the future operations of the war.

The attention of both parties will be turned to the king of Prussia, and what will be his conduct it is not so easy to predict, in judging from his past conduct, the confederates have nothing to hope for from him. That he has been partial to France for a long time, we cannot doubt, for tho' kings may dissemble for a while, the uniform conduct of Prussia, for so many years, and under all the changes in the French government, leave no doubt upon our minds, that the king of Prussia will determine to adhere to his system of neutrality; the experiment of forcing him from that system, will not be attempted without weighing the consequences, and surely neither side will choose to make him an enemy; hence he will continue to enjoy those advantages which his physical strength enables him to command, in defiance of the menaces and intrigues of contending parties.

In this great conflict, in which so large a portion of the civilized world will be engaged, it is natural that we should turn our attention with solicitude to our own country. Our neutral rights are treated with such indignity and injustice, that it does not appear probable that we can suffer more than we now feel.

Yet we apprehend that we are to experience additional restrictions in our commerce. This important confederacy has been formed upon mature deliberation, and without doubt, having for its settled purpose, the abridgement of French power and influence. In pursuit of this end, we are to calculate upon the employment of means, which will be felt by us. The confederacy being determined on their object, will not regard the nice rules of justice as to neutrals, who have not the means of commanding respect. France who has given abundant proofs of her total disregard of the rights of other nations, and of ours in particular, that it is not to be expected that on the present occasion, she will more respect us, unless what may be extorted from her fears. When we speak of France, we would include Spain. The maritim force of Great Britain, Russia and Sweden, must put an end to naval enterprize on the part of France and her dependencies. The marine of Great Britan, will be directed against their colonies, and the commerce of her enemies, which must depend on neutrals for support and existence. Sensible of the power to annoy the enemy in this way, we shall not be surprised to hear of restrictions imposed by the confederates, that will very seriously affect our rights and interests. The recent restrictions we fear are but the commencement of rigid measures, and will be followed up by others, that will put an end to all intercourse with the colonies of France, Spain and Holland, or render it so precarious, that prudent men will not engage in it. While on the other hand, the traces of French and Spanish cruizers, will continue to the ruin of our other commerce. In such a state of things, the wisdom and firmness of our councils, and the unanimity of the people would be our surest dependence.

We shall not anticipate what our administration will do, but even should we be reduced to the state of things which has been described, the situation would not be new. The federal administrations were at no loss how to extricate the nation from such difficulties; to Great Britain we presented a mild but firm aspect, her interest if not her justice, was awakened, our differences were settled, and a war in which neither would have profited, but both must have suffered, was avoided. France determined to continue her unjust conduct, and was taught reason by the thunder of our cannon, and the gallantry of our seamen. But these measures were not adopted without heavy expenses, those bro't taxes, and those again furnished the fawning demagogues with an excuse to complain; the people were persuaded that their armies and navies, so essential to the safety of the nation, were the instruments of ambition, and by such measures, and such means, the federal administration was destroyed. We are now to see, in what manner our commerce will be protected & our rights respected, and what measure will be adopted by those who are now in power.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, October 31.

Mr. Snowden,

I have no motive in requesting of you the publication of the following, but that arising from a belief that facts communicated to the public through the channel of the press are apt to induce some reflection; while the abstractedness of business admits only a transitory thought to be employed on matters of daily occurrence.

The present state of society has lately suggested to me subjects of meditation painful by the recollection of facts; and not less unpleasant by the distant prospect of a salutary reform. Juvenile excentricities alone, which proverbially disdain the practical monitions of prophetic age, demand a serious consideration from society. The *veteran* in villainy needs not *advice*. Habits of general conduct where strengthened by length of continuance, fix forever the principles of action; and hoary guilt, tho' writhing under the mental sting of remorse, has seldom the vigor to adopt a rectitude of life. It sees virtue within its reach but is only tantalized; the paralysed arm of native integrity is unable to grasp her. I acknowledge a fewness of years, which have allowed me but limited observation, and enjoin a cautious regard of the prerogatives of age; but should the ardor of feeling impel me too far, to encroach on the rights of others, I anticipate an excuse in every generous mind, which has often witnessed the innocent wandering of the imagination enthusiastic in the pursuit of an honorable purpose. An unshrinking conscience attests the truth when I assert my sentiments flow from an honest source. I have no desire to give you a morose detail of fashionable conduct. Far be it from me to reprobate the little inconsistencies of a sportive imagination. The liberal smile at them with complacency; sympathy recalls in rapture their youthful days; and an irresistable union of sentiment, proclaims them natures guileless offspring. Be it the task of the cold hearted wretch, whose breast never opened to the reception of a generous sentiment—who never felt the glow of a benevolent wish. Where the expanding mind of a youth first introduces him into the notice of the world, his first unrestrained actions are thought to afford some presage of his future life: hence the solicitude of parents to initiate him at this period in habits which are to form the basis of his reputation. Precepts on every subject are instilled with all the ardor of parental affection; and their zeal adduces example to cooperate with these. On none is their anxiety more evident than that of female acquaintance. Here there are a variety of two opinions; some enjoining the total seclusion of a *student* from that sex; while others recommend a moderate relaxation in their society as the best preparative for the renewal of study. If it be admitted (and I believe it will) that talents are naturally accompanied with an inclination to improve them; that in proportion to the deficiency of intellect there will be a wish to gain some eminence more *accessible* than that of the temple of science; the inference is evident; the *independant* mind will seek the pleasure of female company through a motive of mental profit, and after enjoying those gentle delights which are the peculiar gift of an amiable woman, will retire to the closet with an encreased love of research, and in all that extacy of feeling which a variegated scene of virtuous, unpolluted pleasure can inspire. And here I would with deference to others beg leave to controvert an opinion, perhaps innocently inculcated, and advanced without reflection, that a frequent intercourse with young ladies degenerates and enfeebles the more manly faculties. Within the narrow compass of my own acquaintance the reverse of this is established by invariable fact; and I have always found that he who is the butt of every evening *tete a tete* was not the less an ignoramus where the library alone had been his companion. I cannot indeed avoid accounting for the prevalence of this opinion in a way less derogatory to the sex, by referring it to the effect of a talent peculiarly theirs, of extracting with apparent ease the *weaknesses* of a defenceless young man.

In late intercourses in society my surprise has been excited by a variety of observations, but of these only one shall be obtruded on your attention: In the opinion of some who imagine they have all the requisites for the society of ladies, if they posses some elegancies of person, some dexterity in executing the minutiæ of gallantry, or an acquaintance with the etiquette of a card table or a ball room, propriety requires they should adopt a character of sentiment and expression according with the frivolity of their other accomplishments.—Such a character I believe seldom occurs, and is only occasionally introduced to exhibit in a disgustful picture the eventual dominion of the meaner propensities, in a life commenced with carelessness of conduct and frivolous pursuits.

PHILOGUNAIKOS.

Boston, October 22d.

The ship Thomas, Mentor, which arrived yesterday from Leghorn, on the 15th August, spoke a French squadron of three frigates and two brigs off Minorca, commanded by *Jerome Bonaparte!!!* If the ci-devant lady Bonaparte, should make any considerable stay in England, she may have a chance to upbraid her faithless lord to his face.

The success of the constitutionalists in Pennsylvania must afford the highest satisfaction, to every patriot bosom. In this we discern not only the triumph of the honest of the republican party over a lawless faction, but also the complete triumph of correct principles and views over error and delusion. [*Public Ledger.*]

William and Mary College Lottery.

We unoerstand that at the district court at Williamsburg, the court decided that the drawing should be considered as valid, that the managers should pay the prize of ten thousand dollars that was drawn, to the owner of the ticket drawn against it, and that the other ten thousand dollar prize should belong to the owner of the last drawn ticket; from this opinion an appeal was taken, and the cause will be argued on the 7th of next month, before the Court of Appeals. [*Ibid.*]

Some reports have obtained that Ragusa was about to put itself under the power of France.—Whether this measure was suggested on account of the troubles of the Turkish provinces in its neighborhood, or to excite the jealousy of Austria to whose territory it is contiguous, and to which it has lately opened new roads, is not declared. No facts are mentioned. This aristocracy, formed on the plan of Venice, is governed by a rector, a council of ten, and the great council, which includes the nobility. From the great council, are chosen the officers who direct in all the departments of state. The state being small, has been obliged to submit to pay tribute to the Turks, to the Venetians, to the Pope, to the Emperor, and to Spain and Naples. They still are jealous of their liberty. The city has suffered by earthquakes, particularly in 1634, and 1667. In the last it was said 6,000 lives were lost, and a fire which broke out did very great damage to the city. Its territory has about 90 Italian square miles, the city has 8,000 inhabitants, and all of them are engaged in trade. Wheeler mentions that twelve years after the earthquake, he was in the neighborhood of Ragusa, and it had not recovered; and it had not recovered thoroughly in 20 years. From a similar calamity, it is said Naples has suffered.—Its situation near the Volcano of Vesuvius must ever subject it to alarms, and the sad examples of destruction around it cannot admit an insensibility to the dangers to which it is exposed. The population of this city was given in 1773, at 361,489, and it had above three hundred thousand in 1742, and a late account gives above four hundred thousand. The alarm has been great from the late earthquake, which has occasioned great destruction, of which a more particular account may be expected. The last news from the Turkish provinces represents a greater union and a more pursued system than had been adopted in former times. The Christians from Bulgaria and Albania had made a common cause with the Servians, and a distinction which has never been lost and has been often flattered by the Turkish commanders, threatens serious evils to the Turkish powers. By the present combination, the commerce of the country will be better maintained, and we may soon expect to find a more exact statement of the population, strength of parties, political questions, and real claims of the inhabitants. (*Salem Register.*)

Should the election of governor in Pennsylvania, terminate in favor of M'Kean, as many expect, we are still at a loss to form an opinion, as to the political consequences. Governor M'Kean has had a very serious lesson, on the progress and effects of jacobinism. To gratify his ambition, he raised a storm against order and the federalists; this very governor M'Kean it was who with Dallas, conspired against the happiness and harmony of Pennsylvania and brought it to that pitch of confusion and licentiousness, which now disgrace and endanger it. Though he can never atone for the innumerable evils he has brought upon society, he has suffered much, and we hope his conscience has been faithful, in reminding him whence these evils proceeded.

Governor M'Kean has headed a party which has been successful; he has seen the consequences of its success; ignorance and the vilest passions exalted, to enlighten and govern! Though he can never be forgiven, and though the history of his political life will contain much for the censure of posterity, he has now an opportunity of making some reparation to his fellow citizens, and of closing his public life with no inconsiderable degree of honor to himself.

He will not probably wish to be re-elected. He cannot, as the constitution now stands. He is therefore in that happy situation which few of our public officers in this country enjoy, and which is favourable to purity of conduct. We mean, he has now no motive to court or flatter a mob—no inducement to enlist vice and ignorance on his side. Independent of party he is now left to the pursuit of lasting honour; to God and his conscience is he amenable, and without a motive to offend either.

As worse men than Governor M'Kean prefer the approbation of the wise, good, and respectable, to that of the abandoned and base, when attained with equal facility, we are not without hopes of seeing the evening of his political life shed a lustre on his character. It is possible—we therefore hope.

(*Repertory.*)

Letter of his majesty the king of Sweden to the governor of Calmar.

Stralsund, Nov. 3, 1804.

SIR,

After I was informed by your letter of the 25th of October, of the departure of his majesty Lous XVIIIth, I could no longer refrain from expressing to you in particular, as well as to the other officers at Calmar, & to the inhabitants of that place the extraordinary pleasure which I received from the exemplary conduct of them all during the residence of that illustrious personage in Sweden. His majesty Louis XVIII. has himself borne the same testimony, to which I pay so much the more regard, as I believe it to be a characteristic of the Swedes to treat with respect and veneration the legitimate rulers of every country. This is the most satisfactory manner in which you can evince your attachment and devotion to me. I charge you to acquaint all whom it may concern with my sentiments, and am

Your truly affectionate,

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS.

Died, on Tuesday evening last, of a consumption contracted in a French prison in the West-Indies, Captain *Samuel Gilpin*, son of Colonel George Gilpin, of this town, in the 30th year of his age.

Notice to Farmers.

THE Executors of the late *John O'Donnell*, of Baltimore county, in the state of Maryland, propose to offer at PUBLIC SALE, to the best bidders at Canton, in the vicinity of Baltimore city, on WEDNESDAY the 20th day of November next—

A large and valuable stock of horned Cattle and Horses.

The cattle consist of several bulls and cows, imported from Europe, of their increase unmixed, and of others mixed with chosen cattle of this country; offering to the breeder an opportunity of supplying himself with a stock superior to any in this country, as the originals were selected by the best judges in England, Ireland and Holland.

The horses consist of several approved imported studs and mares of high pedigree, of their increase unmixed, and of others mixed with the best species of this country, with some farm or working horses.

ALSO,

About seventy Negroes,

Men, women and children. Fifty sheep, wagons, carts, ploughs, implements of husbandry, household furniture, and sundry other articles.

The sale will commence at ten o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

Baltimore, October 31. dtds

ROBERTS & GRIFFITH

Have received, in addition to their usual assortment,

The following Articles:

20 puncheons Jamaica and Windward Island Spirits.

50 quarter-casks Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines.

A few pipes Bourdeaux Brandy.

5 tons Patent Shot, assorted.

30 quarter casks double F Gunpowder.

15 chests Teas, assorted.

15 bags Pepper.

10 do. Pimento.

60 boxes Brown Soap, &c. &c. &c.

October 25. 2awjw

NOTICE.

I have ſtored with *Stephen Moore*, on Market-ſtreet wharf one trunk, belonging to a paſſenger that I brought from Baltimore, name unknown to me: But by paying to *Stephen Moore* eight dollars and the price of this advertiſement, the trunk may be had again by applying to

James Keith.

October 29. 3t[e]

I HAVE FOR SALE,

AN acre or half-acre LOT of GROUND, (believed to be an ACRE LOT) adjoining the improved lot of Mrs. Edward Carter, of *Frederickſburgh*; it is a corner lot on the main ſtreet and fronts three ſtreets.

Alſo, 200 acres of LAND, in the county of Goochland, adjoining the land of Mr. Thomas Eldridge, Mr. Samuel Smith and others, as well as upon a branch of Licking-Hole-Creek.

Alſo, a reverſionary (undivided or divided) right of moiety of 200 acres, adjoining the town of Mancheſter, in ahe county of Cheſterfield, as well as 400 acres adjoining the lands of Colonel Nathaniel Wilkinſon and others, in the county of Henrico. They are offered for ſale either on ſhort or long credit, or diſcountable notes, or for caſh, being very much in want of money.—For further particulars application may be made to me at Mr. Mott's, in Alexandria, or in my abſence to Mr. *Thomas Swann* of the ſaid city.

RICHARD DOBSON.

October 23. co4t‡

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to Deeds of Truſt from Philip Wanton to the ſubſcriber will be ſold on the premiſes, at public auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on the 5th day of October, enſuing,

Six Lots of Ground,

Handſomely ſituated on Stump-Hill, about two miles weſt from Alexandria, deſcribed in the plat of ſaid tract by the numbers 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, and 25, lying in one body, and contain about 36 acres, being ſubject to pay of the original purchaſe money two inſtalments due 2d January and 2d July paſt, in amount 597 13-100 dollars—The terms of truſt are CASH; but ſome credit will be allowed on ſatisfactory ſecurity.

In like manner, will be Sold,

In the town of *Centreville*, 25 miles from Alexandria, at 11 o'clock, on the 12th day of October next,

A valuable Lot of Ground, together with the improvements thereon; conſiſting of a good Frame Dwelling-Houſe, a Tannery of Vats, Bark-Houſe, &c. convenient for the tanning buſineſs.

Samuel Craig, *Truſtee.*

September 2. cotf

☞ The ſale of the above Lots on Stump-Hill is poſtponed till further notice. S. CRAIG.

October 5.

Cork Soal BOOTS & SHOES.

M. & J. JANNEY,

AT their BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY, *Prince Street*, next door to the POST-OFFICE, make *Cork Soal Boots & Shoes*, on the moſt approved plan; which will exclude all dampneſs from the feet—experience teaches, that they are of infinite ſervice to thoſe perſons who are ſubject to *Rheumatic and Pluritic diſeaſes*, which are generally occaſioned by the feet becoming wet and cold.

10th month 2d. co

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the ſouth ſide of King-ſtreet, between Fayette and Henry-ſtreets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-ſtreet, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The ſituation of this property is ſuch (being in one of the moſt thriving parts of the town) as to make the poſſeſſion of it very deſirable to any perſon having money to purchaſe, more eſpecially to dealers in country produce.

Alſo, for Sale,

A Houſe and Lot, on the ſouth ſide of King ſtreet, near Waſhington ſtreet, and oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. James Bacon. This ſituation is equal to any in town for buſineſs.

Likewiſe to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt ſtreets, moſt eligibly ſituated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpoſe *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for ſeveral years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wiſhed. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Waſhington ſtreet, or to the ſubſcriber, at Notley Hall oppoſite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Waſhington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accuſtomed to wait in the houſe, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. co

☞ The higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

NOTICE.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of *Samuel Adams*, late of Fairfax county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber. Thoſe having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to exhibit them, properly authenticated, for payment. The ſubſcriber requeſts this notice will be duly attended to, that ſhe may be enabled ſpeedily to cloſe the accounts of her teſtator.

Hannah Adams, *Executrix.*

Fairfax county, near the Little Falls, Oct. 29. 3t‖

Valuable Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of truſt executed by *Henry Lee* to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring a debt due from the ſaid Henry Lee, to William Ludwell Lee, deceaſed, the following TRACT OF LAND will be ſold at Public Auction, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 25th day of November, enſuing, for ready money;

2,800 acres, called Hollis's Marſh, lying in the county of Weſtmoreland, and ſtate of Virginia, adjoining the Stratford eſtate, and bordering on the Potomak river.

(Signed) Buſhrod Waſhington.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 17. d27t

To be Sold at Public Auction,

For ready money,

On Tueſday, the 5th day of November next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee Houſe in the city of Alexandria—

FOUR acres and ſeven-eights of an acre of ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to James Wilſon, merchant, lately deceaſed; or ſo much thereof as will be ſufficient to anſwer the purpoſe of paying the charges of ſuch ſale, and alſo the ſum of fourteen hundred and ſeventy ſix dollars and ſixty eight cents, the amount of two promiſſory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the ſaid Wilſon, and alſo ſuch intereſt as may be then due thereon; purſuant to a deed of truſt to us the ſubſcribers for that purpoſe, recorded in the office of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Columbia, in the country of Alexandria, 16th July, 1805.

CHALES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

October 7. 2awtds

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of truſt from *James Davidſon* to the ſubſcriber, for ſecuring the payment of thirteen hundred dollars to *Joſeph Thomas* and *Joſiah Faxon*, will be expoſed to PUBLIC SALE, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money on the premiſes, on WEDNESDAY the 13th of November next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a HOUSE and LOT, on Prince-ſtreet, between Water and Fairfax ſtreets, lately occupied by the ſaid James Davidſon as a tavern. The houſe is large and commodious, and is in a part of the town well calculated for buſineſs of any kind—and the ſale will poſitively take place.

G. Deneale, *Truſtee.*

October 24. dtf

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, lately occupied by *Thomas Matthews*—Likewiſe, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the ſubſcriber—who has four elegant EIGHT-DAY CLOCKS for ſale.

E. JANNEY.

10th month, 25th. 2awtf

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 *Spaniſh Hides* juſt received and for ſale by

JOHN TUCKER.

WHO has on hand 70 hhds. *and* 100 *bbls.* MUSCOVADO SUGAR *entitled to draw back. and* GROCERIES *as uſual.*

Oct. 16. 3taw3w.

Bank of Potomac, Oct. 7, 1805.

Notice is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomack, that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year, will be held at the court-houſe, in the town of Alexandria, on MONDAY, the 11th day of November next.

By order of the Preſident and Directors,

Charles Page, Caſhier.

October 7. 3taw

The Subſcriber

Wiſhes to RENT *or* SELL, *the following Property, on King-ſtreet, viz.*

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himſelf—the ſtand is equal to any in town for a retail ſtore, and will be rented very cheap. Alſo, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor *Hall*; the houſe is very convenient and in good repair—this alſo will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his abſence to Mrs. *Huſton*, living on the premiſes.

Auguſt 8. dtf

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO BOY, about 12 or 13 years old.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

We have juſt Received
A FEW BOXES OF
CHEWING TOBACCO,

Which is ſaid to be ſuperior in quality to Caven-diſh——ALSO

Forty barrels of TAR,

Which will be ſold low.

Hewes & Miller.

October 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,

And for ſale,

Fifty barrels PRIME PORK.

William Hodgſon.

October 30. d

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at preſent occupied by William Sanford—The houſe is commodious and handſomely ſituated, with every neceſſary out houſe, and has a handſome garden in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preſton, or
Thomas Sanford.

October 25. d6t-eo

Ten Dollars Reward.

Strayed or Stolen, from the commons of this place, on Sunday the 13th inſt.

A large bright BAY HORSE, five years old, a ſtar in his forehead, four white feet, branded D on one of his buttocks, though not recollected which; a mark from the cut of a waggon whip acroſs his buttock: alſo, ſome lumps on his back, occaſioned by a ſaddle. The above reward will be given to any perſon who will deliver the horſe to the ſubſcriber, or give ſuch information as he may be recovered.

Wm. T. Colſton.

October 28. d

TEN DOLLARS *Reward*

Left the Little-River turnpike road, about the 10th of September laſt,

A Negro Man named *JACOB*, belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MASON, deceaſed. He is about 50 years of age, well made, about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complection, his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and delivers him to me or one of the overſeers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria, ſhall receive the above reward and all reaſonable charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent
for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24. dtf

TWENTY DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a light colored *Mulatto Man*, named *WILLIAM*, with long black hair diſpoſed to curl; of neat active make, about 5 feet 8 inches high, plauſible manners, ſmall mouth, wanting teeth in the upper jaw in front, paſſionate temper when unreſtrained, and impatient with horſes, the care of which he has been accuſtomed to, as alſo to tavern waiting and farming. His wife lives near the French academy, Baltimore, with a carpenter named *Joſeph Thompſon*, and his mother with a certain *Caleb Owens*, farmer, near Baltimore, from whom he was purchaſed. The above reward will be paid upon ſaid ſlave being lodged in any jail ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again. The above ſlave is 24 years old.

Samuel De Butts.

Mount-Welby, Maryland, oppoſite to Alexandria, October 22. dtf

N. B. He was ſeen in Alexandria on Friday laſt the 18th inſtant. Maſters of veſſels are cautioned againſt receiving or harboring him.

S. D. B.

NOTICE.

THE adminiſtration of the eſtate of JAMES WILSON, deceaſed, having been committed to the Subſcribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment of their reſpective debts; and thoſe who have claims againſt the eſtate, to exhibit them as early as poſſible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilſon,
R. I. Taylor.

Auguſt 12. 3tawtf

Wanted to Purchaſe,

250 *well ſeaſoned Locuſt or Cedar Poſts, and* 250 *ſtout Cheſnut* RAILS.

Apply to the Printer.

Aug. 19.

WANTED,

A MALE or FEMALE ſervant, accuſtomed to *Cooking*. Apply to the PRINTER.

Sept. 28. d

A NEW NOVEL.

Juſt Publiſhed, by COTTOM *and* STEWART, *and for Sale, at their Store,*

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Juſt received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.
DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawſon's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY
THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the moſt rapid ſale of any Patent Medicine ever before diſcovered, and are juſtly appreciated for their ſingular and uncommon virtues for reſtoring weak and decayed conſtitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints ſo common in the ſpring and fall ſeaſons, ſuch as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dyſenteries, &c.* They are alſo a very pleaſant bitter for common uſe, and where they are known they have taken the place and ſuperceded the uſe of all other bitters in public houſes as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham Billious Pills

THE great ſale and increaſing demand for theſe valuable pills for theſe twelve years paſt, beſpeak their intrinſic worth. They have proved ſingularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dyſenteries, Billious Cholic, Coſtiveneſs, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high eſteem in which theſe pills are held throughout the United States and the Weſt Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaſer is requeſted to obſerve that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Itch Ointment.

A certain and ſafe application for that diſagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Anti Billious Pills,
or, Family Phyſic.

The extraordinary celebrity theſe pills have gained, the univerſal demand for them and eſteem in which they are held by medical men of the firſt eminence, are ſufficient teſtimonials of their intrinſic worth. In great colds and ſudden attacks of diſorders, an early uſe of theſe pills often produces the happieſt effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in caſes of indigeſtion, headachs, dizzineſs, pains in the ſtomach and bowels, dyſenteries, diarrhœas, dropſies, &c. and a liberal uſe of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almoſt to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompſon's Aromatic Tooth Paſte.

For the ſcurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preſerving the teeth. It likewiſe takes off all diſagreeable ſmells from the breath, which generally ariſes from ſcorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paſte is much in uſe, and highly eſteemed by all thoſe who value the preſervation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greateſt ſafety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawſon's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and ſafety in its operation ſtands unrivalled. The moſt authenticated proofs and reſpectable authorities of its aſtoniſhing virtues, and ſurpriſing effects, in extreme and alarming caſes of worms, may be ſeen at the place of ſale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;
Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Aſthmas, ſpitting of blood, and all diſeaſes of the *lungs*. Its merits ſtands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of theſe valuable medicines.

He has likewiſe for Sale,

A general aſſortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handſome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Eſſence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogſheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxſeed Oil, which he will ſell on reaſonable terms for caſh, or to punctual cuſtomers on a ſhort credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made on thoſe who purchaſe the above Medicines by the dozen.

Marsh 27. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.